



Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR) 2008



§ 364. Elk.

(g) Owens Valley Tule Elk Hunt:

(1) Area:

(A) Bishop Zone: In that portion of Inyo County beginning at the junction of Highway 395 and Highway 6 in the town of Bishop; north and east along Highway 6 to the junction of Silver Canyon Road; east along Silver Canyon Road to the White Mountain Road (Forest Service Road 4S01); south along the White Mountain Road to Highway 168 at Westgard Pass; south and west along Highway 168 to the junction of Highway 395; north on Highway 395 to the point of beginning.

(B) Lone Pine Zone: In that portion of Inyo County beginning at the junction of Highway 395 and Mazourka Canyon Road; east and then north on Mazourka Canyon Road to the Inyo National Forest Boundary at the junction of the southern boundary of Township 12S and the northern boundary of Township 13S; east along the southern boundary of Township 12S to Saline Valley Road; south on Saline Valley Road to Highway 190; north and then southwest on Highway 190 to the junction of Highway 395 at Olancha; north on Highway 395 to the intersection of Whitney Portal Road; west along Whitney Portal Road to the northern boundary of Section 36, Township 15S, Range 34E; west along the northern boundary of sections 36, 35, 34 and 33 Township 15S, Range 34 E to the Inyo County Line; north along the Inyo County Line to the intersection of Section 27 Township 13S, range 33E; east along the southern boundary of sections 27, 26 and 25 Township 13S, Range 33E; north along the eastern boundary of Section 25 Township 13S, Range 33E to the intersection of Onion Valley Road; east along Onion Valley Road to the point of beginning.

(C) Independence Zone: In that portion of Inyo County beginning at the junction of Highway 395 and Aberdeen Station Road; east on Aberdeen Station Road to its terminus at the southern boundary of Section 5, Township 11S, Range 35E; east along the southern boundary of sections 5, 4, 3, and 2, Township 11S, Range 35E to the Papoose Flat Road at Papoose Flat; south and east on Papoose Flat Road to Mazourka Canyon Road; south and then west on Mazourka Canyon Road to Highway 395; west along Onion Valley Road to the intersection of the Section 25 Township 13S, Range 33E; south along the eastern boundary of Section 25 Township 13S, Range 33E to the southern boundary of Section 25 Township 13S, Range 33E; west along the southern boundary of sections 27, 26, 25 Township 13S, Range 33E to the Inyo County line; North along the Inyo County Line to Taboose Creek; east along Taboose Creek to the intersection of Highway 395; south along Highway 395 to the point of beginning.

(D) Tinemaha Zone: In that portion of Inyo County beginning at the junction of Highway 395 and Highway 168 in the town of Big Pine; north and east along Highway 168 to the junction of the Death Valley Road; south and east along the Death Valley Road to the junction of the Papoose Flat Road; south along the Papoose Flat Road to the southern boundary of Section 2, Township 11S, Range 35E; west along the southern boundaries of sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 to the terminus of the Aberdeen Station Road in Section 5, Township 11S, Range 35E; south and west along the Aberdeen Station Road to Highway 395; north along Highway 395 to the point of beginning.

(E) West Tinemaha Zone: In that portion of Inyo County beginning at the junction of Highway 395 and Highway 168 in the town of Big Pine; south along Highway 395 to the north junction of Fish Springs Road; south along Fish Springs Road to the junction of Highway 395; south along Highway 395 to Taboose Creek in Section 14, Township 11S, Range 34E; west along Taboose Creek to the Inyo County line; north and west along the Inyo County line to the southeast corner of Section 23, Township 10S, Range 32E; north along the eastern boundaries of sections 23, 14, 11, 2, Township 10S, Range 32E, and the eastern boundary of Section 36, Township 9S, Range 32E to Glacier Lodge Road; east along Glacier Lodge Road to Crocker Avenue; east along Crocker Avenue to Highway 395; north along Highway 395 to the point of beginning.

(F) The Owens Valley fund-raising license tag shall be valid in any zone described in subsections 364(g)(1)(A), (B), (C), (D) and (E).

(G) The Owens Valley archery only license tags shall be valid in any zone described in subsections 364(g)(1)(A), (B), (C), (D) and (E).

- (H) The Bishop Muzzleloader Only license tags shall be valid in the Bishop zone described in subsection 364(g)(1)(A) only during periods listed in (2)(A). The Lone Pine Muzzleloader Only license tags shall be valid in the Lone Pine zone described in subsection 364(g)(1)(B) only during periods listed in (2)(A).
- (I) The Tinemaha and West Tinemaha Archery Only license tags shall be valid in the Tinemaha and West Tinemaha zones described in subsections 364(g)(1)(D) and (E) only during periods listed in (2)(A). The Independence Archery Only license tags shall be valid in the Independence zone described in subsection 364(g)(1)(C) only during periods listed in (2)(A).
- (J) The apprentice hunt license tags shall be valid in the Bishop zone described in subsections 364(g)(1)(A) only during periods listed in (2)(B).
- (2) Seasons:
- (A) For Period One, the season for the Bishop, Lone Pine, Independence, Tinemaha, and West Tinemaha zones shall open on the second Saturday in September and extend for 16 consecutive days.
- (B) For Period Two, the season for the Bishop, Lone Pine, Independence, Tinemaha, and West Tinemaha zones shall open on the first Saturday in October and extend for 9 consecutive days.
- (C) For Period Three, the season for the Bishop, Lone Pine, Independence, Tinemaha, and West Tinemaha zones shall open on the third Saturday in October and extend for 9 consecutive days.
- (D) For Period Four, the season for the Bishop, Lone Pine, Independence, Tinemaha and West Tinemaha zones shall open on the first Saturday in November and extend for 9 consecutive days.
- (E) For Period Five, the season for the Bishop, Lone Pine, Independence, Tinemaha and West Tinemaha zones shall open on the first Saturday in December and continue for 9 consecutive days.
- (F) The Owens Valley Archery Only season shall open on the second Saturday in August and extend for 9 consecutive days.
- (G) Fund-raising Hunt: The Owens Valley Fund-raising Hunt shall open on the last Saturday in July and extend for 30 consecutive days.
- (3) Bag and Possession Limit: 1 elk per season.
- (4) Number of Tags:
- (A) Period One: Bishop Zone - 1 bull tag and 4 antlerless. Lone Pine Zone – 1 bull tag and 1 antlerless tag. Independence Zone - 1 bull tag. Tinemaha and West Tinemaha zones - 1 bull tag and 6 antlerless tags.
- (B) Period Two: Bishop Zone – 4 antlerless tags. Lone Pine Zone – 2 bull tags and 2 antlerless tags. Tinemaha and West Tinemaha zones – 9 antlerless tags.
- (C) Period Three: Bishop Zone – 1 bull tag and 4 antlerless tags. Lone Pine Zone – 2 antlerless tags. Tinemaha and West Tinemaha Zones - 2 bull tags and 9 antlerless tags.
- (D) Period Four: Bishop Zone – 4 antlerless tags. Lone Pine Zone – 1 bull tag and 2 antlerless tags. Tinemaha and West Tinemaha zones - 9 antlerless tags.
- (E) Period Five: Bishop Zone – 4 antlerless tags. Lone Pine Zone – 2 antlerless tags. Tinemaha and West Tinemaha zones - 2 bull tags and 9 antlerless tags.
- (F) Archery Only Season: 5 either-sex tags.
- (G) Fund-raising Hunt: 1 bull tag.
- (5) Special Conditions:
- (A) Elk may be taken during the Owens Valley Tule Elk Hunt, Archery Only Season with Archery Equipment only as specified in Section 354.
- (B) Elk may be taken during Period 1 within the Independence, Tinemaha and West Tinemaha zones using Archery Equipment only, as specified in Section 354.
- (C) Elk may be taken during Period 1 within the Bishop and Lone Pine zones using Muzzleloader equipment only, as specified in Section 353.
- (D) Only persons possessing valid junior hunting licenses may apply for Apprentice Hunt license tags. Apprentice Hunt tagholders shall be accompanied by a nonhunting, licensed adult chaperon 18 years of age or older while hunting.

(o) Definitions:

- (1) Bull elk: Any elk having an antler or antlers at least four inches in length as measured from the top of the skull.

- (2) Spike bull: A bull elk having no more than one point on each antler. An antler point is a projection of the antler at least one inch long and longer than the width of its base.
- (3) Antlerless elk: Any elk, with the exception of spotted calves, with antlers less than four inches in length as measured from the top of the skull.
- (4) Either-sex elk: For the purposes of these regulations, either-sex is defined as bull elk, as described in Section 364(o)(1), or antlerless elk as, described in Section 364(o)(3).

(p) **Method of Take:** Only methods for taking elk as defined in sections 353 and 354 may be used.

(q) Tagholder Responsibilities:

- (1) No tagholder shall take or possess any elk or parts thereof governed by the regulations except herein provided.
- (2) The department reserves the right to use any part of the tagholder's elk for biological analysis as long as the amount of edible meat is not appreciably decreased.
- (3) Any person taking an elk which has a collar or other marking device attached to it shall provide the department with such marking device within 10 days of taking the elk.

(r) The use of dogs to take or attempt to take elk is prohibited.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 203, 332, 1050 and 1572, Fish and Game Code.

Reference: Sections 203, 203.1, 332, 713, 1050, 1570-1572, and 3951, Fish and Game Code. 50, 1570-1572, and 3951, Fish and Game Code.

§ 353. Methods Authorized for Taking Big Game.

- (a) Except for the provisions of subsections 353(b) through (g), Title 14, CCR, big game (as defined by Section 350, title 14, CCR) may only be taken by rifles using centerfire cartridges with softnose or expanding bullets; bow and arrow (see Section 354, Title 14, CCR, for archery equipment regulations); or wheellock, matchlock, flintlock or percussion type, including “in-line” muzzleloading rifles using black powder or equivalent black powder substitute, including pellets, with single ball or bullet loaded from the muzzle and at least .40 caliber in designation.
- (b) Shotguns capable of holding not more than three shells firing single slugs may be used for the taking of deer, bear and wild pigs. In areas where the discharge of rifles or shotguns with slugs is prohibited by county ordinance, shotguns capable of holding not more than three shells firing size 0 or 00 buckshot may be used for the taking of deer only.
- (c) Pistols and revolvers using centerfire cartridges with softnose or expanding bullets may be used to take deer, bear, and wild pigs.
- (d) Pistols and revolvers with minimum barrel lengths of 4 inches, using centerfire cartridges with softnose or expanding bullets may be used to take elk and bighorn sheep.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection 354 (j), crossbows may be used to take deer and wild pigs only during the regular seasons.
- (f) Under the provisions of a muzzleloading rifle only tag, hunters may only possess muzzleloading rifles as described in subsection 353(a) equipped with open or “peep” type sights only.
- (g) Under the provisions of a muzzleloading rifle/archery tag, hunters may only possess muzzleloading rifles with sights as described in subsection 353(f); archery equipment as described in Section 354; or both. For purposes of this subsection, archery equipment does not include crossbows, except as provided in subsection 354(j).
- (h) Except as otherwise provided, while taking or attempting to take big game under the provisions of Section 353 or Section 354, Title 14, CCR, it is unlawful to use any device or devices which: 1) throw, cast or project an artificial light or electronically alter or intensify a light source for the purpose of visibly enhancing an animal; or 2) throw, cast or project an artificial light or electronically alter or intensify a light source for the purpose of providing a visible point of aim directly on a animal. Devices commonly referred to as “sniperscopes”, night vision scopes or binoculars, or those utilizing infra-red, heat sensing or other non-visible spectrum light technology used for the purpose of visibly enhancing an animal or providing a visible point of aim directly on a

animal are prohibited and may not be possessed while taking or attempting to take big game. Devices commonly referred to as laser rangefinders, “red-dot” scopes with self-illuminating reticles, and fiberoptic sights with self illuminating sight or pins which do not throw, cast or project a visible light onto an animal are permitted.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 200, 202 and 203, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 200, 202, 23, 203.1, 207, 2005 and 3950, Fish and Game Code.

§354. Archery Equipment and Crossbow Regulations.

(a) Bow, as used in these regulations, means any device consisting of a flexible material having a string connecting its two ends and used to propel an arrow held in a firing position by hand only. Bow, includes long bow, recurve or compound bow.

(b) Crossbow, as used in these regulations means any device consisting of a bow or cured latex band or other flexible material (commonly referred to as a linear bow) affixed to a stock, or any bow that utilizes any device attached directly or indirectly to the bow for the purpose of keeping a crossbow bolt, an arrow or the string in a firing position. Except as provided in subsection 354(j), a crossbow is not archery equipment and cannot be used during the archery deer season.

(c) For the taking of big game, hunting arrows and crossbow bolts with a broad head type blade which will not pass through a hole seven-eighths inch in diameter shall be used. Mechanical/retractable broad heads shall be measured in the open position. For the taking of migratory game birds, resident small game, furbearers and nongame mammals and birds any arrow or crossbow bolt may be used except as prohibited by subsection (d) below.

(d) No arrows or crossbow bolt with an explosive head or with any substance which would tranquilize or poison any animal may be used. No arrows or crossbow bolt without flu-flu fletching may be used for the take of pheasants and migratory game birds, except for provisions of section 507(a)(2).

(e) No arrow or crossbow bolt may be released from a bow or crossbow upon or across any highway, road or other way open to vehicular traffic.

(f) No bow or crossbow may be used which will not cast a legal hunting arrow, except flu-flu arrows, a horizontal distance of 130 yards.

(g) Except as described in subsection 354(j), crossbows may not be used to take game birds and game mammals during archery seasons.

(h) Except as provided in subsection 353(g), archers may not possess a firearm while hunting in the field during any archery season, or while hunting during a general season under the provisions of an archery only tag.

(i) No person may nock or fit the notch in the end of an arrow to a bowstring or crossbow string in a ready-to-fire position while in or on any vehicle.

(j) Any person with a physical disability which prevents him/her from being able to draw and hold a bow in a firing position, may use a crossbow or device which holds a string and arrow in the firing position to assist in the taking of birds and mammals under the conditions of an archery tag, archery season, or general season. Under these conditions, archers must provide to the Department and retain in his/her immediate possession while taking or attempting to take big game written verification of the disability, including: the person’s name and signature, address, date of birth, driver’s license or DMV number; physician’s name and signature, physician’s license number and address; and a description of the disability.

NOTE Authority cited: Sections 200, 202, 203 and 240, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 200, 202, 203 and 203.1, Fish and Game Code.